



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

100

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/736,167	12/15/2000	Douglas Jakubowski	003636.0088	8095
7590	12/21/2005			EXAMINER SMITH, PETER J.
Manelli Denison & Selter PLLC Attn: William H. Boliman 2000 M Street, NW Suite 700 Washington, DC 20016			ART UNIT 2176	PAPER NUMBER
			DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/736,167	JAKUBOWSKI, DOUGLAS
Examiner	Art Unit	
Peter J. Smith	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 May 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-98 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-98 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE amendment filed 5/13/2005.
2. Claims 1-98 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 7, 20, 24, 30, 42, 44, 47, 51, 54, 60, 72, 76, 82, and 95 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. **Claims 7-23, 30-43, 47-53, 60-75, and 82-98 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Li et al. (hereinafter “Li”), US 6,799,299 B1 filed 9/23/1999.**

Regarding independent claims 7, 30, 47, 60, and 82, Li discloses receiving an indication of an item of content to be extracted from a source page containing one or more items of content in fig. 3-6, col. 4 lines 41-43, and col. 4 lines 60-63. Li discloses determining an expression for uniquely locating the item of content to be extracted in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18. Li discloses receiving transformation information for manipulating the item of content in fig. 5 and col. 5 lines 31-50. Li discloses storing the transformation information and the expression to a site mining template in fig. 3, 6, col. 4 line 53 – col. 5 line 4, and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18. Li discloses compiling the transformation information and expression stored

in the template to a stylesheet utilizable for mining content from the source page to produce a destination page containing the extracted content in fig. 3-6, col. 4 lines 41-43, and col. 4 lines 60-63.

Regarding dependent claims 8 and 83, Li discloses receiving format information for formatting a layout of the stylesheet in fig. 4 and col. 5 lines 22-26.

Regarding dependent claims 9, 31, 61, and 84, Li discloses receiving an indication of a source page, retrieving the source page, and displaying the one or more items of content contained in the source page for allowing a selection of the content to be extracted in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 10, 32, 62, and 85, Li discloses wherein the transformation information includes procedural tags for controlling a processing routine in the stylesheet in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 11, 33, 48, 63, and 86, Li discloses wherein the transformation information includes transformation tags for manipulating content extracted from the source page in the stylesheet in fig. 3-6 and col. 4 line 53 – col. 6 line 18

Regarding dependent claims 12, 34, 64, and 87, Li discloses wherein the item of content is delineated by one or more tags in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 13, 35, 65, and 88, Li discloses compiling the template with a two pass compilation process, a first pass generating a main body of the stylesheet and a second pass generating commands located outside of the main body in fig. 3-5 and col. 4 line 53 – col. 5 line 50.

Regarding dependent claims 14, 36, 49, 66, and 89, Li discloses receiving filtering criteria to indicate content to be extracted, the criteria comprising at least one of selecting a single item of content located at a particular position, siblings of the item of content, similarly named siblings of the item of content, similarly named items of content located anywhere within the source page and content containing specific text in fig. 3-6 and col. 4 line 53 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 15, 37, 50, 67, and 90, Li discloses receiving and indication of a root element and displaying content stemming from the root element in fig. 8. Li discloses wherein the content to be extracted is selected from the item of content stemming from the root element and wherein the expression is determined by combining an expression locating the root element with an expression locating the selected content relative to the root element in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 16-17, 38-39, 68-69, and 91-92, Li discloses wherein the source page comprises an XML or HTML compliant document in col. 5 lines 5-17 and col. 9 line 66 – col. 10 line 2.

Regarding dependent claims 18, 40, 70, and 93, Li discloses wherein the expression comprises an XPath syntax expression in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 19, 41, 71, and 94, Li discloses wherein the stylesheet includes a XSLT stylesheet in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding independent claims 20, 42, 51, 72, and 95, Li discloses displaying a plurality of items of content on a graphical user interface hierarchy in tree view form in fig. 6-8, col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18, col. 6 lines 36-39, and col. 6 line 66 – col. 7 line 22. Li discloses receiving a selection for the one item of content to be extracted from the source page in fig. 6-8,

col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18, col. 6 lines 36-39, and col. 6 line 66 – col. 7 line 22. Li discloses displaying any graphical components of the one item of content selected in the step of receiving a selection in fig. 6-8, col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18, col. 6 lines 36-39, and col. 6 line 66 – col. 7 line 22. Li discloses generating a site mining expression for locating the one item of content on the source page in fig. 6 and col. 6 lines 5-14. Li discloses wherein the site mining expression is capable of locating content in a document written in an extensible markup language in col. 6 lines 12-14. The pattern matching code is a site mining expression used to locate matching content in a source document. It is paired with a corresponding action to extract the source content and translate it to target content.

Regarding dependent claims 21, 43, 73, and 96, Li discloses the site mining expression comprises an XPath expression in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18

Regarding dependent claims 22, 52, 74, and 97, Li discloses receiving filtering criteria to indicate content to be extracted, the criteria comprising at least one of selecting a single item of content located at a particular position, siblings of the item of content, similarly named siblings of the item of content, similarly named items of content located anywhere within the source page and content containing specific text in fig. 3-6 and col. 4 line 53 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 23, 53, 75, and 98, Li discloses receiving and indication of a root element and displaying content stemming from the root element in fig. 8. Li discloses wherein the content to be extracted is selected from the item of content stemming from the root element and wherein the expression is determined by combining an expression locating the root element with an expression locating the selected content relative to the root element in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-6, 24-29, 44-46, 54-59, and 76-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (hereinafter “Li”), US 6,799,299 B1 filed 9/23/1999 in view of Bickmore et al. (hereinafter “Bickmore”), US 6,857,102 B1 provisional application filed 4/7/1998.**

Regarding independent claims 1, 24, 44, 54, and 76, Li teaches generating a site template in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18. Li teaches generating a stylesheet comprising information indicating the content to be extracted from the source page and transformation information for manipulating the content based on the requirements of the target document in fig. 3-5, 8, col. 1 line 61 – col. 2 line 6, and col. 4 line 53 – col. 5 line 50. Li teaches that the content selection and transformation are done in two steps as shown in fig. 3. The first stylesheet selects the appropriate content as determined by the user and described in col. 6 lines 30-51. The second stylesheet transforms the selected content as determined by the user and described in col. 5 lines 36-50. Li teaches receiving a request to display the source page from a client, applying the stylesheet to the source page to produce a destination page, the destination page comprises the extracted content to be manipulated according to the transformation information, and transmitting the destination page to the client in col. 5 lines 48-50.

Li teaches that the client may be a mobile device such as a notebook computer, hand held, or PDA in col. 4 lines 15-37. Li does not specifically teach that the content selection and style manipulation are expressly performed based on the capabilities of a mobile device client. Bickmore does teach generating a site template based on capabilities of a mobile device and generating content and style transformation information based on the capabilities of the mobile device in fig. 1, 2, 11, 16, and col. 3 line 55 – col. 5 line 16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Li and Bickmore to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have used performed the content selection and style transformation of Li according to capabilities of the mobile device client as is expressly taught by Bickmore so that an appropriate amount and style of content would have been displayed on mobile devices having limited displays as is taught by Bickmore in col. 3 lines 55-63.

Regarding dependent claims 2, 25, 55, and 77, Li teaches retrieving the source page from a web server and identifying the content to be extracted using a site mining expression in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18. The pattern matching code used by Li to identify the element of content on which the conversion is to be performed is the site mining expression.

Regarding dependent claims 3, 26, 45, 56, and 78, Li teaches determining a site mining expression for uniquely locating the content to be extracted in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 4, 27, 46, 57, and 79, Li teaches receiving and storing to a site mining template the information indicating the content to be extracted and the transformation

for manipulating the content and compiling the template to produce the stylesheet in fig. 6 and col. 5 line 51 – col. 6 line 18.

Regarding dependent claims 5-6, 28-29, 58-59, and 80-81, Li teaches wherein the source page comprises an XML or HTML compliant document in col. 5 lines 5-17 and col. 9 line 66 – col. 10 line 2.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-98 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. Li teaches a generation of stylesheets using a graphical user interface. The created stylesheets may then be used to convert user-selected content of a source document into a target document and then implement user-defined style modifications to the selected extracted content. The content is extracted by pattern matching code which is the same as the claimed site mining expression. Li teaches that a graphical user interface is employed by the user both to select content from the source page and to modify the style of the target page. Bickmore teaches content re-authoring, wherein a selected portion of a source document can be used to create a re-authored document. Bickmore teaches content re-authoring with the express purpose to accommodate a limited display of a mobile device. The Examiner believes Li and Bickmore teach or suggest all the limitations of the invention of claims 1-98.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Hirose et al., US 6,973,619 B1 filed 6/30/1999 discloses generating display control information so as to provide client terminals of various capability with user interface in compliance with each terminal's capacity. Christfort et al., US 2002/0120684 A1 provisional application filed 9/6/2000 discloses customizing content provided by a service. Marden, et al., "Multiple Presentations of WWW Documents Using Style Sheets", Proceedings of the 1997 Workshop on New Paradigms in Information Visualization and Manipulation, published by ACM Press, pages 75-78 discloses exploring the extent to which style sheet technology can be used to provide a variety of useful views of the same information.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J. Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-4101. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather R. Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PJS
12/16/2005

William F. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
12/17/2005